



THE MVA 500

Market Value Added (Rs crore)

Which company had the unique distinction of having a difference of less than Rs 1 crore between its MVA and its EVA, both being negative?

Data Corp

Table with 6 main columns: MVA, COMPANY, MARKET VALUE, CAPITAL EMPLOYED, ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED, ROCE, ROWN, MARKET CAPITALISATION. It contains detailed financial data for 500 companies, including metrics like Rank, MVA, Market Value, Capital Employed, EVA, ROCE, and Market Capitalisation.

MVA: Market Value Added is the sum of market values of equity, debt, & equity shares. Market Value: MVA = Debt + Equity capital. Capital Employed: Total Capital Employed by the company. NOPAT: Net Operating Profits After Tax (Earnings before depreciation, interest & tax - Net Worth). Net Worth: Equity capital + Free reserves & surplus. Market Capitalisation: Company's average market capitalisation between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 1999.

Cost of Capital: Equity capital + Total capital - Cost of equity - Debt capital + Total capital + Cost of debt. ROCE: Return On Capital Employed (Profits before interest & tax / Capital Employed - 100). ROWN: Return On Net Worth (Year ended December 31, 1998. **Year ended September 31, 1998. ††Year ended June 30, 1998. †Year ended July 31, 1998. †Year ended March 31, 1998. †Year ended April 30, 1998. ††Year ended November 30, 1998).